

PRESIDENT HURLS  
OPEN CHALLENGE  
AT HYPHENATES

Defies Foreign-Born Citizens Who Oppose His Re-Election.

THEY TRY TO LEVY SPECIES  
OF POLITICAL BLACKMAIL

Disloyalty, Now Active in U. S.,  
Must Be Absolutely Crushed,  
He Declares.

PREDOMINANT CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Executive Delivers Flag-Day Speech  
After Walking at Head of Preparedness Parade.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—A charge that foreign-born citizens of the United States are trying to levy political blackmail and to undermine the influence of the national government was made by President Wilson in his Flag-Day speech here today. His assertion sounded the keynote of one of the foremost issues on which he will go before the country for re-election, and touched upon a platform declaration which will be submitted by the administration to the St. Louis convention.

The President spoke before a crowd of thousands gathered at the foot of the Washington Monument, after he had reviewed for five hours a preparedness parade, at the head of which he himself had marched down Pennsylvania Avenue. He declared that not since the Civil War had it been tested as it now is being tested whether the Stars and Stripes stood for any one united purpose.

"There is disloyalty active in the United States, and it must be absolutely crushed," declared the President, speaking emphatically. "It is a very small minority, but a very active and subtle minority."

LOYALTY TO FLAG FIRST  
TEST OF TOLERANCE

"It works underground, but it also shows its ugly head where we can see it, and there are those at this moment who are trying to levy a species of political blackmail, saying, 'Do what we wish in the interest of foreign sentiment, or we will wreak our vengeance at the polls.' That is the sort of thing against which the American nation will turn with a might and triumph of sentiment which will teach these gentlemen once for all that loyalty to this flag is the first test of tolerance in the United States."

The President's words were taken as open challenge to foreign-born Americans who, he has learned from foreign-language newspapers and other sources are opposing him for re-election. Officials close to him said he was outlining his stand on what he had determined to make a predominant issue in his campaign. While the Democratic campaign has been opened at St. Louis, Mr. Wilson devoted the entire day to the Flag Day and preparedness demonstration. Carrying a large American flag, he walked from the Capitol to the White House at the head of more than 50,000 marchers, including many high government officials, Civil War veterans, employees of all the government departments and of the local business houses, companies of cadets and national guardsmen.

SONS OF THE SOUTH  
COMPOSE ONE DIVISION

The Sons of Confederate Veterans, including commands from Virginia and Maryland, were grouped with the Southern Society of Washington as the "Sons of the South," and composed a division of more than 1,000. They included Senators and Representatives, Ernest W. Baldwin, of Roanoke, Va., national commander-in-chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, W. W. Old, of Norfolk, Va., and Clarence J. Owens, past commanders-in-chief, and Everett W. Beckmann, commander of the Washington camp, headed that organization.

The parade started from the Capitol grounds, and as its head passed the White House the President dropped out and took his place in the reviewing stand. He was joined there by Secretaries McAdoo, Redfield, Lane and Wilson, Postmaster-General Burleson and Attorney-General Gregory, who had marched at the head of employees of their departments, and by Secretary Lansing. As soon as the last marchers passed the stand five hours later, the President went to the monument grounds, where his address formed the principal part of an hour's patriotic exercises.

NOT ONLY DAY OF SENTIMENT,  
BUT ONE OF PURPOSE, TOO

The President's address followed: "Mr. Secretary, Ladies and Gentlemen: I have not come here this afternoon with the purpose of delivering to you an elaborate address. It seems to me that the day is sufficiently eloquent already with the meaning which it should convey to us. I need not remind you how much sentiment has

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Bryan to Take Stump  
for President Wilson

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—While the resolutions committee was in session, Samuel A. King, of Utah, rose and made this statement: "I called on William J. Bryan and asked if he would submit any planks. He replied: 'I have no planks to offer but one, and that is the President's. Determine what he wants, and his planks will be mine. I expect to go before the people in his behalf on my report.'"

PLANK ON AMERICANISM  
APPROVED BY PRESIDENT

Chief Executive Determines to Meet Hyphenate Issue as Conclusively as Possible.

DIRECT AND UNEQUIVOCAL

Carries Some of Ideas Expressed in Flag-Day Speech—Wilson Probably Will Indicate To-Day His Choice for National Chairman.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—President Wilson to-day approved a plank on Americanism for the Democratic national platform which arraigns individuals or alliances seeking to embarrass the government in negotiations with foreign governments and condemns any political party which modifies its policy for fear of political consequences.

The President decided to challenge openly Americans of alien birth opposing his foreign policies. Learning from editorials in some foreign-language papers that they were supporting the Republican nominee, Mr. Wilson sent word to his personal representatives in St. Louis to make the plank on Americanism direct and unequivocal.

The plank on Americanism, drawn partially here and partially in St. Louis, had been completed to-night, and was ready for submission to the resolutions committee of the convention. It was taken for granted that it would be embodied in the platform practically as written.

The plank carries out some of the ideas expressed by the President in a Flag-Day address here to-day accusing a small group of Americans of foreign extraction of attempting "to levy political blackmail" to gain their ends. It further states that the Democratic party will not be influenced by such "blackmail," and, in effect, challenges the Republican nominee to take a similar stand.

DEFOUNDED FOR INTERFERING  
WITH AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS

Foreign-born Americans are severely criticized for interfering in behalf of foreign nations in the relations between the United States and other countries. The plank denounces men who seek to interfere with American institutions by political organizations under foreign influence.

Reports that efforts were to be made at St. Louis to put into the platform a declaration in favor of an embargo on arms and other proposals which the President considers unneutral strengthened Mr. Wilson in his determination to meet the so-called hyphenate issue as conclusively as possible.

The President kept in close touch with the situation at St. Louis to-day, in spite of a series of activities which made his day unusually strenuous. Before marching in the preparedness parade here, and while reviewing it, he received reports from administration leaders at the convention. Mr. Wilson considers the campaign for the presidency on in earnest, and his spokesmen here say he will keep constantly on the aggressive.

Many telegrams warmly praising the keynote of speech of former Governor Glynn at St. Louis came to the President to-night from delegates to the convention. Mr. Wilson seemed much pleased, particularly at the reception of the temporary chairman's tribute to the course of the administration in keeping the nation out of war. It has been understood that a declaration supporting that course would be made a prominent part of the platform.

OPPOSES REFLECTION  
ON HUGHES IN PLATFORM

Mr. Williams let it be known that he opposes a declaration in the platform against the election of Federal judges to public office. The plank was suggested by some Democrats at St. Louis as a reflection upon Mr. Hughes, but the President sent word that he was anxious to keep personalities out of the campaign as far as possible.

The President probably will indicate to delegates at St. Louis to-morrow his choice for chairman of the national committee. Opposition has developed among committee members to Homer Cummings of Connecticut. The name of Vance McCormick, former candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, has been suggested. Secretary McAdoo and Postmaster-General Burleson conferred with the President on the question to-night.

PLANK ON AMERICANISM  
TO BE CAREFULLY STUDIED

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—President Wilson's plank on Americanism, for the Democratic national platform, practically charging a conspiracy by some foreign-born citizens in foreign and internal affairs for the benefit of other governments, and condemning any organization countenancing such movements, as well as any political party, which, by failure to repudiate such a conspiracy, receives the benefit of it at the ballot box, was telegraphed here to-night from Washington and placed before the Democratic leaders.

As the resolutions committee, which will draft the platform and pass on the plank, was engaged at a late hour to-night in continuing public hearings of persons urging various declarations in the platform, the plank which has

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RUSSIAN FORCES  
NEAR CZERNOWITZ

Latest Advance Puts Them Only Twenty Miles Northwest of Bukowina Capital.

NO CESSATION IN OFFENSIVE

In Eleven Days' Drive More Than 120,000 Men Have Been Captured.

An advance of about twenty miles by the Russian, who have Czernowitz as their objective is chronicled in the latest Russian official communication. Having previously crossed the Dniester River and taken Horodenka and Zaleszczyki, the Russians have now driven their men to the left bank of the River Pruth and captured the town of Sniatyn, which lies only twenty miles northwest of the Bukowina capital.

Nowhere on the front from the Pripiet River in Russia and through Galicia to Bukowina has there been any cessation in the great Russian offensive. Along the entire line, according to the Russian War Office, the Austro-Hungarians and Germans are being driven back, and the Russians are still taking thousands of prisoners and capturing guns, machine guns and war supplies. In the eleven days' drive 1,750 officers, 120,000 men, 130 guns and 260 machine guns have been captured.

RUSSIANS TAKE INITIATIVE  
INTO THEIR OWN HANDS

On the lower end of the German line in Russia, to the north of Baranovich, the Russians evidently have anticipated the proposed German offensive, and taken the initiative into their own hands. Here, after violent artillery preparation, they seven times essayed to storm the German lines. Berlin says, however, that all their efforts failed, and that they were repulsed with heavy losses.

The fighting around Verdun has dwindled to intermittent bombardments. There have been no infantry attacks anywhere on this front since Tuesday, when French positions west and south of Thiaumont farm were captured by the Germans and 793 Frenchmen made prisoner. The Canadians around Zillebeke, in Belgium, are holding to the 1,500 yards of ground recaptured from the Germans on Tuesday, although the Germans are heavily shelling them. No infantry attacks have been carried out by the Teutons.

The latest advances from the Austro-Hungarian line repulsed violent Austrian attacks on the Vesina front, northwest of Schio. On the other sector of this line the Austrians bombarded the Italian positions.

GERMAN AUXILIARY CRUISER  
ATTACKED AND SUNK

The German auxiliary cruiser Herzmann has been attacked and sunk in the Baltic southeast of Stockholm by Russian torpedo-boat destroyers, according to Berlin. Reports from Sweden and Denmark concerning the fight say that it was between Russian torpedo craft and a German auxiliary cruiser, some torpedo-boats and armed trawlers which were conveying German merchantmen. In addition to the auxiliary cruiser and a German destroyer, twelve of the merchantmen are reported to have been sunk.

It is anticipated in London that the Russian fleet will take the place of the late Earl Kitchener as British Secretary for War. In case Lloyd George accepts the portfolio, it is not believed that he will give up entirely his present duties as Minister of Munitions.

RUSSIANS OCCUPY VILLAGE  
20 MILES FROM CZERNOWITZ

PETROGARD, June 14 (via London).—In their advance upon Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina, the Russians have occupied the village of Sniatyn, twenty miles northwest of the city, the Russian announced to-day.

In addition to their previous captures, the Russians have taken twenty officers, 6,000 men, six guns and ten machine guns.

The announcement says: "Western front—Along the whole front from the southward of Polesia to the Roumanian frontier our troops continue to drive back the enemy. During yesterday twenty officers and about 6,000 men were taken prisoners. We have taken six cannon, ten machine guns and many artillery and ammunition wagons. The total of prisoners and trophies captured during the operations amount to nearly 120,000 men, 1,750 officers, 130 cannon and 260 machine guns."

"Reports which have been received say the enemy abandoned at certain points quantities of various kinds of war materials of such bulk as to make it impossible to give an exact description at such notice; as an instance, we found abandoned sufficient rails for field railways to cover thirty versts (about twenty miles)."

"Many of the enemy units are completely disorganized, judging by the fact that in the fighting from June 6 to 11, General Scherbachoff, in a comparatively insignificant sector, captured 14 officers, 17,000 soldiers, twenty-nine guns, thirty-nine machine guns, fifty-five caissons and twelve booty."

MRS. PRESTON IN HOSPITAL

Former Mrs. Grover Cleveland Reported as Resting Comfortably After Being Operated On.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, June 14.—Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland, underwent an operation to-day at the Roosevelt Hospital. She was reported as resting comfortably afterward and the officials said she probably will be able to return home in a few days.

Fans Going to Baltimore, Attention! Travel by YORK RIVER LINE. Week-end tickets, \$4 round trip. Friday to Tuesday. Fine steamers.—Adv.

ROARING CHEERS GREET  
GLYNN'S KEYNOTE SPEECH



NEWTON D. BAKER. MARTIN H. GLYNN. WILLIAM F. MCCOMBS.

Heart of Democracy  
Swells With Pride  
as It Hails Wilson

Glynn Makes Eloquent Appeal to "Americanism" in His Keynote Speech.

Accepts N. C. Design for Campaign Button

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—With the assertion that no President since the Civil War has had as crucial problems to solve; and no President has displayed a grasp more sure, a statesmanship more profound, as President Wilson, Martin H. Glynn, former Governor of New York, opened the Democratic National Convention here to-day. Declaring that "Americanism and peace, preparedness and prosperity" are the issues upon which the Democratic party stands, and the heart of Democracy swells with pride that in more than a pride of party, as it hails the man, who has asserted this Americanism, he argued, is as true as the stars and stripes.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The national committee has adopted a design for a campaign button suggested by National Committeeman McLean, of North Carolina. It bears a picture of President Wilson, with the motto, "America First" in bold red letters. The North Carolina delegation is urging the appointment of Edward E. Britton, of that State, for permanent secretary of the convention. He held the place four years ago.

The laws restraining big business from stifling competition, the trades commission act, the movement to foster expansion of American trade, the close union of economic, commercial and financial interests between the United States and the nations of South America are shown to be legislation of the widest benefit. The Underwood tariff, Mr. Glynn characterized as the fairest and the best of all we have enacted. Under the present administration, the United States has enjoyed a wonderful era of good business and good times.

The American's ideals and his aspirations served as the basis for the speaker's opening discussion.

"We who stand to-day on the fertile soil of America, who live under the smiling skies of a free and fruitful land, must prove worthy of the trust that American sacrifice has imposed on every American."

"Disregarding the divisions that make one man a Tory and another a Whig, one man a Republican and another a Democrat, Americans will cast aside the tinsel of party labels and the humbug of party emblems. From the great pulsing heart of the nation will come a patriot command to crush partisanship, and rebuke whatever is mean or blind."

"That command will be heard by the playman in his field, and by the laborer at his bench. It will reach the merchant in his office and the lawyer at his desk. We would be false to ourselves, and recreant to those who send us here if we permitted any thought of partisan profit, any consideration of political advantage to obscure our vision of the tremendous issues now before the people of the United States. We must cast aside all that is selfish. We must hold ourselves worthy of a nation's confidence by offering only the best of our intelligence, the flower of our patriotism toward the solution of what all men perceive to be a crisis in the nation's affairs."

MUST PROVE WORTHY  
OF TRUST IMPOSED

"In his policy of peaceful negotiations to-day, the President of the United States follows the example set him by the greatest Presidents which the Democratic party and the greatest Presidents the Republican party ever gave this nation."

Mr. Glynn impressed on his hearers that it was the business of this convention, "representing every section of the United States, speaking for every racial strain in America, to send forth a message to all the world that will leave no room for doubt."

POLLOWS EXAMPLE SET  
BY GREATEST PRESIDENTS

"What the people of the United States must determine through their suffrage, is whether the course the country has pursued through this crucial period is to be continued; whether the principles that have been made four years ago that a Democratic administration would liberate the na-

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PRAISE OF WILSON  
STIRS DELEGATES  
TO LONG OUTBURST

Enthusiastic Approval for Peaceful Conduct of Foreign Affairs.

PRESIDENT IS JUSTIFIED  
BY HISTORIC PARALLELS

"Americanism and Peace, Preparedness and Prosperity" Sounded as Slogan.

12,000 AT OPENING SESSION

Adjournment Taken in Memory of Thomas J. Pence, Late National Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The Democratic National Convention at its first session to-day heard the keynote of Americanism and peace, preparedness and prosperity, sounded by former Governor Glynn, of New York, as temporary chairman, and with a high pitch of enthusiasm, emphatically registered its approval of President Wilson's peaceful conduct of foreign affairs.

The convention, which had gotten under way with such perfunctory demonstrations as mark every national gathering of the kind, soon stirred itself into roaring cheers as Chairman Glynn cited historic parallels to show that other Presidents, including Republicans, had adjusted threatening foreign situations without resort to war.

"The policy of the administration," he declared, "has been just as American as the American flag itself."

As he went down the list of Presidents, recounting their action to avoid war, the delegates caught the spirit of his argument, and as he referred to each particular President some delegate would call, "What did he do?"

"He settled the trouble by negotiation," was the reply which Glynn invariably returned, and the convention would roar its approval.

WILSON WEEPS WITH EMOTION  
AS GLYNN TALKS OF PEACE

William J. Bryan, as a newspaper correspondent in the press stand, wept with emotion as Glynn pictured the victories of peace, but he laughed with the crowd when a Texas delegate, interrupting Glynn, leaned to his chair and cried, "And don't forget that policy also is satisfactory to William Jennings Bryan."

Aside from a sixteen-minute demonstration which began when Chairman Glynn predicted President Wilson's re-election, Glynn's speech was sprinkled with demonstrations which he found it difficult to stem so he could go on. It was plain that the telling points on the delegates were the recital of President Wilson's efforts to keep the country at peace.

"This policy," he said, "may not satisfy the fire-eater and swashbuckler, but it does satisfy the mothers of the land, at whose hearth and fireside jingoistic war has placed an empty chair. It does satisfy the daughters of this land, from whom bluster and brag have sent the loving brother to the dissolution of the grave. It does satisfy the fathers of this land and the sons of this land who will fight for our flag and die for our flag when reason primes the rifle, when honor draws the sword, and when justice breathes a blessing on the standard they uphold." The last of the words were drowned out in a roar of applause that swept the Coliseum.

"Repeat it!" cried the delegates. "Repeat it!"

"All right, be quiet, and I'll repeat it," responded Glynn, and he did, to applause and cheering.

NO OTHER PRESIDENT HAS FACED MORE CRUCIAL PROBLEMS

No other President since the Civil War, Glynn told the convention, had faced such problems, none had displayed a grasp of statesmanship more profound.

"Whether the course the country has pursued during this crucial period is to be continued, and whether the principles that have been asserted as our national policy shall be indorsed or withdrawn," Glynn told the convention was the paramount question for the voters to decide. "No lesser issue must cloud it," said he, "no unrelated problems must confuse it."

After hearing the keynote speech, the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow. Committees then went into session to prepare their work for the session.

The committee on resolutions in charge of the work of drawing up the platform included Larry I. Moore, of North Carolina; E. D. Smith, of South Carolina, and Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia.

When National Chairman McCombs called the convention to order, 12,000 delegates, alternates and spectators packed the big Coliseum. Members of the national committee, members of President Wilson's Cabinet and party leaders had places on the platform.

Plaster medallions of Washington, Jackson, Jefferson and Cleveland looked down upon the delegates from the decorative niches which consisted uniformly of nothing but the American flag. The only picture of President

FOR U. C. V. REUNION

Preliminary Plans of Entertainment for 1917 Encampment Discussed in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Preliminary plans for entertaining the United Confederate Veterans at their encampment here in May, 1917, were discussed to-night at a dinner given by the Southern Commercial Congress in honor of Ernest G. Baldwin, of Roanoke, Va., commander-in-chief of the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

An arrangements committee will be organized soon, it was decided, to prepare for the celebration. Active cooperation of the Southern Commercial Congress was pledged by Senator Fletcher, of Florida, president, and Clarence J. Owens, director-general of president of the Southern Society of the organization. Similar promises were made by Captain C. C. Calhoun, Washington; W. Everett Brockman, commander of the Sons of Veterans in the District of Columbia, and Mr. Baldwin.